

HOUSE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT REAUTHORIZATION

Protects Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

- Reauthorizes VAWA formula and discretionary grants for five years; consolidates certain grants to streamline grant administration and save taxpayer money.
- Increases the emphasis on the investigation, prosecution, and services for victims of sexual assault.
- Increases focus on training for law enforcement and prosecutors and efforts to reduce rape kit backlogs.
- Enhances penalties for assault and improves the federal stalking statute.
- Expands grants to tribal governments and coalitions to address violence against women on tribal land.

Promotes Educational Awareness to Prevent Violence and Improve Services for Young Victims

- Guarantees funding to states for rape prevention education.
- Provides elementary, middle and high school services for young victims, including personnel training, counseling, mentoring, and legal assistance.
- Improves grants and educational programs to address domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault on college campuses.

Improves Emergency and Transitional Housing Services for Victims

- Expands housing protections to sexual assault victims and broadens services to victims' family members.
- Ensures that these housing protections are also extended to other federal housing programs and provides grants for transitional housing for victims.

Enhances Immigration Laws to Protect Victims of Violence

- Improves DHS reporting requirements to Congress, ensures that children of victims of abuse retain immigration benefits, and puts scarce resources to the best use to protect victims.

Authorizes Domestic Violence Jurisdiction to Indian Tribes

- Permits Indian tribes to prosecute non-Indians who commit domestic violence crimes against Indian women in Indian country.
- Provides grant money to the tribes to improve their criminal justice systems so they can better exercise this jurisdiction